1 transferring the licenses, and the Commission 2 basically just followed the court order. 3 (Whereupon, the above-entitled 4 matter went off the record at 10:35 a.m. and 5 resumed at 10:36 a.m.) 6 BY MR. OSHINSKY: 7 We had arrived at the point where 0 8 the court had ordered the transfer of the 9 license and the FCC, to your knowledge, 10 complied with that court order. 11 Α Oh, yes. 12 Q Okay. Go on. 13 All right. So I'm working with 14 Telecellular, Inc. Initially, I'm a director 15 and an officer, and of course I run into 16 problems because of my legal difficulties in 17 the past, very recent past at that point. in May of 1997, I said I can't operate this 18 19 way. I can't be in these positions. So I'm 20 told this by different people. Tom Moore, a 21 person I've been working with -- he was

investment banker in Dallas.

22

And

So I

2 said I'm going to become a consultant. 3 So a year earlier, I had been working with Mr. Austin on -- he and I had an 4 5 idea of going into auction 11, which was the 6 PCS auction, and he formed a company called 7 One Source Communications in 1996. And in 8 doing so, we hired a law firm here, in D.C., 9 called Dickstein, Shapiro, Morin & Oshinsky. 10 And they looked at the situation and they 11 were--Jacob Farber was one of the--he was an 12 associate attorney at the time. 13 He was going to do the Form 175 14 for one source, and he was also doing a 175 15 for a company that the people in Puerto Rico 16 wanted, Caribbean Personal Communications. 17 And at that point is 18 looked at how I could participate, and they 19 got the corporate -- they got their corporate 20 lawyers involved and looked at the rules, both

attorneys -- Ken Dunn, different people.

And Farber got one attorney whose

for the SEC rules and the FCC rules.

21

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1 name is Ken Morrow, and a couple other people, 2 on a conference call, and we read the rules 3 and the only thing we could look at that seemed to work was coming like with a voting 4 5 trust and have the shares in one source be put in the trust, and they explained all the 6 7 rules, and they draft up a form, voting trust 8 agreement, that they faxed over to me at June 9 McNally's house. 10 we didn't the One source, get 11 money, we didn't go into the auction and bid. 12 The 175 got filed with the Commission. That

would have been in July of -- it would have been July or August of 1996.

So when it became apparent I was going to have to be consultant а to Telecellular, Inc., we did the same thing. took the voting trust agreement that we had, and the rules were--the first rule was that a trustee had to be totally independent.

So June McNally picked somebody she knew, that I didn't know existed.

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quy's name is Richard Hodak. Richard S. 1 2 Was a gentleman lived up in, I believe 3 Kansas, that she'd known for some time. became my voting trustee. The shares that I 4 5 had in Telecellular, Inc., I put into a voting 6 trust. 7 Telecellular, Inc. got a board of directors. They got other people that became 8 the officers. They went into--they filed an 9 application with the Commission to go into 10 11 auction 16, which was the 800 12 alternative channels auction. 13 We had an investor who had a lot 14 of money--I mean Telecellular, Inc. did--but 15 he chose not to put up any money, so the 16 company didn't bid in the auction. 17 Did it follow 175? 18 And that would have been Α Yes. 19 September, October of 1997. Yes, sir. 20 Telecellular, Inc. had contracts with the -- had 21 the joint venture agreement, obviously, and

had contracts with eight or nine of

1	licensed corps, there were fifteen, and what
2	Telecellular, Inc. was doing in 1996 and '97
3	was working with them, and also I convinced
4	the people at Telecellular, Inc. to try to go
5	afterthere were hundreds and hundreds of
6	general category site licenses in Puerto Rico,
7	primarily in San Juan.
8	Metropolitan, which was an
9	application preparation form
10	Q Let me stop you just for a second.
11	Now these are licenses that would be in
12	addition to the ones that, at this point in
13	time, are controlled by Telecellular, Inc. of
14	Puerto Rico?
15	A Yes, sir.
16	Q Okay. I'm sorry; go ahead.
17	A Well, actually, I think more
18	accurately, they were in dispute between
19	Telecellular, Inc. and Telecellular Puerto
20	Rico.
21	Q I understand that. Okay.
22	A Yes.

1 But these are -- the licenses you're 0 2 talking about are--3 These are additional licenses and 4 at the time there were 350, believe it or not, 5 licenses down there. You say how can there be 6 sc many? These are site licenses, so you can 7 have frequencies in San Juan, have the same 8 frequencies in Mayaguez. I mean they were. 9 You had a lot of licenses in San Juan, some in 10 the middle part of the island, a lot of them 11 on the--in Mayaguez and the area around there. 12 So I contacted Matt Austin, and he 13 was in Palm Springs, and he had a partner, 14 Bobby Goldberg. Bobby Goldberg. And the idea 15 was to see if they were interested in acting 16 signing people brokers and up, 17 Telecellular, Inc. would pay \$100 a contract. 18 And so Matt wasn't interested in 19 doing that but Goldberg was. So Goldberg had 20 a contract with Telecellular, Inc. 21 signed up about 143 or so licenses

contracts

management

construction

22

with

1	Telecellular, Inc. for the general category
2	licenses.
3	And later on, there was another
4	gentleman namedthat June McNally knew, named
5	Roy Van de Bogart, who did the same thing.
6	The problem was June didn't paypaid them a
7	little bit of their money and didn't pay the
8	rest, so they stoppedyou knowthey stopped
9	doing this.
10	But Telecellular, Inc. had
11	contracts with about 143 licenses.
12	In September/October 1997, I was
13	trying to figure out a way to get some money,
14	and I was reading the
15	Q I'm sorry to interrupt you again.
16	Just to clarify for myself, at this point
17	Telecellular had signed those 140. Those
18	represented 140 licenses or more?
19	A yes.
20	Q Okay. And did Telecellular
21	actually own those licenses or was
22	A Construction management contracts.

1	Q Okay.
2	A With options to buy.
3	Q Okay.
4	A Just construction management
5	agreements.
6	Q Go on. I'm sorry.
7	A I'd been working for a year and a
8	half, didn't have any money, wasn't getting
9	paid, and I was looking for an opportunity to
10	make some money. I was reading a FCC order in
11	theit'd come out in July of 1997 and this
12	involved auction 16, and I was reading through
13	these, and thinking that Telecellular, Inc.
14	ought to go into auction 16, and I noticed
15	about halfway through it, the Commission was
16	waving the anti-trafficking rule for general
L7	category channels, and channelsin the lower
L8	80 channels, such that folks that had these
L9	licenses could sell them for profit without
20	ever having to construct them.
21	And this gave me an idea. And
22	what was happening of courseauction 16 was

1	designed
2	Q People who had acquired licenses
3	in auction 16 could then turn around and sell
4	them?
5	A This is before auction 16.
6	Q Before sixteen. Okay; go ahead.
7	A These are people that had either
8	general category channels, channels 1 to 150
9	Q Yes. I understand that rule
10	there, and
11	A Okay. And the lower 80 channels.
12	the idea was Nextel was going to go in and bid
13	and win the upper 200 channels licenses, the
14	A, B and C blocs. But they needed to clear
15	everybody off. That was part of the rules.
16	They were going to clear everybody off and
17	move them down to the general category
18	channels and lower 80 channels.
19	So myyou knowthinking about
20	this, ifthey were going to need these
21	channels down here. So if we went out and
22	boughtif I could get some people interested.

1 we could go out and buy the channels down 2 here, package them up and sell them for a big 3 profit to Nextel. Or somebody else, depending 4 on the market. 5 So you're front-running them on 6 the licenses. And it seemed like a great 7 idea. Or either one of these things was 8 either a great idea or a terrible idea. depending on, you know, your analysis. 9 10 It seemed to me a great idea. So in terms of Telecellular, Inc., they needed 11 12 the licenses in Puerto Rico but they weren't 13 willing to pay for them. So I was going to 14 have to find somebody who was going to go out and buy them up, package them, and then try to 15 16 sell them in one block to Telecellular, Inc.. 17 The rest of the country didn't 18 involve Telecellular, Inc., and I was trying 19 to figure out, you know, a bunch of people 20 that might be interested in brokering 21 licenses, and I started calling them.

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And I called Chris Massad, and I

called Rita Ornstein. I called all these different people. Nobody--are you sure? Yes. Scunds great. Pay me \$100 per contract or per license, and I'm good to go. I said, you know, you forgot the first part of our conversation. Remember, I said I don't have any money but I've got a great idea.

They go, oh, no, we don't--don't want to form a--what you got to do is you've got to form a company, make some money, go into a business. Said that's not really what we do. We just tell people we hold the license. So I'm 0 for 20, and I think who do I know that might want to do this? So I called Charles Matthew Austin.

And he's in Palm Springs, California, and he's working on something else, and he's in an office with Jay Bishop.

And I remembered--I didn't know Bishop but I heard of him. Bobby Goldberg's there. I knew Bobby from the year before, in brokering.

Bobby was still interested in brokering

2.0

licenses.

But they all--you know, they talked to him a couple times and they said, yes, we might be interested in doing it. Matt was interested. Jay wasn't interested at all. And said, yes, yes, we might want to do that.

So a couple months pass, I talk to them off and on, and they decide, yes, we'll do this. They'll form a company, they'll borrow some money from a guy that Jay knew, and start it off. It turns out the guy was Chuck Guskey, Charles David Guskey, and he wasn't that interested.

So I had to go out to his house one night, and he was up in Richardson, Texas, and I'd sit there for hours and explain it to him. And he still wasn't very interested. So I said all right, I'll take you to a board meeting of Telecellular, Inc. and we'll go over, you'll see how this is going to fit and how Telecellular, Inc. is likely to buy these licenses. And so he went to the board meeting

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1	as a guest, and the board meeting was on
2	December 13, 1997.
3	And then he was convinced. So he
4	loaned Bishop and Austin a little bit a money,
5	and they formed Preferred in January 1998.
6	Q And who was the board of
7	Telecellular, Inc. at that point?
8	A June McNallyI'd have to go back
9	and look. June McNally. Russell Winchell.
10	Robert Hill. Earl Hine. Paul Conrad.
11	Q Were you on the board?
12	A I was on. I was just a consultant
13	from May 1997 on. So they had about seven or
14	eight people on the board of directors.
15	Q All right. Go on.
16	A So theythe idea was
17	Telecellular, Inc. needed the general category
18	license, and they really needed to buy them,
19	but they didn't want to pay for them, up
20	front, and pay brokers. So the idea was
21	Preferred was going to go out, at least in
1	

Puerto Rico, was going to go out, buy up the

2 Telecellular, Inc. 3 And I explained--by this point Mr. 4 Austin, Mr. Bishop and Ι had a verbal 5 agreement that I'd get a third of the sales 6 proceeds, and Ι told the people 7 Telecellular, Inc. I had a financial interest 8 this. and I couldn't negotiate with 9 Preferred because I had a potential -- I had a 10 conflict of interest and they were going to 11 have to do this themselves. 12 And they understood that. And so 13 they--Preferred got going and--14 Q Whose idea was the name? 15 Α That was Matt. 16 Okay. I'm sorry. Go on. 17 He told me on the phone one night-18 -I go, boy, I really don't like that name. 19 Wasn't for me to decide those things. 20 months go on and they get to about April, and 21 Preferred is claiming it has all these 22 contracts, it wants to sell them to

licenses, package them up and sell them to

1 Telecellular, Inc., and Telecellular, Inc. was 2 supposed to go out and conduct a private 3 offering and raise the money to pay them. And I'm working 80 or 90 percent 4 5 of the time Telecellular, Inc., and a little bit with Preferred, not much at all, and 6 7 Telecellular, Inc. gets to the point where 8 either they're going to do this, and raise the 9 money and buy the licenses, or they're not, 10 and they, in April, they--11 April of ...? Q 12 They negotiate like a 30 1998. 13 day exclusive negotiating period, or 14 something. In other words, Telecellular, Inc. 15 and Preferred have 30 days to work out a deal, 16 a contract, an agreement. And they don't do 17 that. But they--18 0 Does Preferred have any licenses 19 at this point? 20 Α Oh, yews. They have hundreds of 21 them. 22 0 And when did they acquire those?

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1	A January, February, March, April
2	1998.
3	Q Okay. And where did the money
4	come from for those? I think you told us but-
5	- -
6	A No. They didn't have any money.
7	Q They actually got ownership of the
8	licenses, however?
9	A Yes; they did.
10	Q And how did they do that? Do you
11	know?
12	A Yes. I do. Well, see, at the
13	time the marketplace wasNextel was offering
14	about 4- or \$5,000 cash, up front. In other
15	words, you sign a contract, Nextel would file
16	or transfer the license, and upon license
17	transfer they pay \$5,000.
18	Northside, which was where Pedro
19	Miranda was paying about \$5,000. The problem
20	for them was that all these people had bought
21	license applications for \$8,000, so they were
22	selling their license at a loss, and these

people were mad as hornets. And I knew a lot of them. They were clients of Express. Or Metropolitan, or all these other companies I was familiar with.

I was very familiar with the people who had the licenses. They were clients or very much like the people that I knew with Express. And they weren't going to sell at a loss. So you had to offer them either more cash—nobody was going to do that—or you had to either—you had to offer them a greater amount of money paid out over time, either in the form of a note schedule and/or royalty interest.

So Preferred came up with the idea, the greater of a note schedule payment or a royalty interest upon the construction of a major system in Puerto Rico.

So if you signed with Preferred, you had the promise of making 50-, or 60-, or \$70,000. It was going to take a long time but sure beat getting paid \$5,000 today, and you

knew you were losing your money. You lost 1 2 your money on your application. 3 Preferred went out the So in 4 marketplace and signed up 360 licenses, and 5 their competitor signed up like five, cause cash, threat of loss was not appealing. 6 7 So Preferred had hundreds 8 hundreds of licenses under contract 9 Telecellular, Inc. could have bought them, and if they bought those licenses and done a few 10 11 other things, Telecellular, Inc. would have 12 been very successful. 13 But Mr. Winchell, who is an 14 attorney, a litigation attorney, and Carol 15 Isle, and the other people in Telecellular, 16 decide they don't need to buy 17 licenses. They're just going to sue us. 18 instead of purchasing the licenses 19 Preferred, they sue Preferred, and they sue 20 Mr. Austin and they sue Mr. Bishop, and they

I'm going, Come on, man.

sue me.

21

22

Thev

1	were under the mis-impression that by going
2	after me, and causing me great distress, that
3	these other guys were going to give up and
4	they'd get the licenses basically for free.
5	They didn't realize that they
6	didn't give a rat's behind about my butt.
7	So they sued Preferred and they
8	filed petitions to deny with the Federal
9	Communications Commission, and they hired
10	Bennett & Bennett, here, in town.
11	Q What was the petition to deny for,
12	or against?
13	A Well, Preferred was going to have
14	toyou had to transfer the licenses
15	Q So these licenses hadn't all been
16	transferred to Preferred yet?
17	A No; not yet. Preferred was either
18	going to sell them Telecellular, Inc., sell
19	them to somebody else, or have to put them in
20	Preferred's name. Preferred didn't want to
21	put them
22	Q Preferred did not own them at this

1	point?
2	A Not yet.
3	Q I see. Okay; go on.
4	Q You haven'tPreferred really
5	wanted to sell the licenses to someone, get
6	the money, and that was going to bethat was
7	it. That was the original intent of the
8	group. But there was nobody to sell them to.
9	So Preferred had to put the licenses in
10	Preferred's name, and take responsibility for
11	them and go forward.
12	I'm watching this going: Whatever!
13	You go any money? So basically Guskey puts up
14	enough money to pay David Kaufman, and they
15	file, transfer the licenses. Telecellular,
16	Inc. sues Preferred, sues us, files petitions
17	to deny against the license transfers, and
18	it's all based on character issues.
19	Preferred is unqualified to be a
20	Commission licensee because of me, and because
21	of Bishop. They sue in Texas. They sue us in
22	Iowa. They file petition to deny out the

And Guskev's sitting there, he's our 1 2 only source--he's Preferred's only source of 3 monev. Excuse me. I'm now--of course got fired from 4 Telecellular, Inc. At this point, it's May, 5 6 May, June, 1998. So I'm--7 When did you get fired? 0 8 May 26, 1998, actually. I'11 Α 9 never forget this because I was told it'll be "a cold day in hell" before Matt Austin or you 10 11 ever make any money miles before we do. 12 Really? That was June McNally who said that. 13 So June 1998, the U.S. probation 14 officer came knocking, she came to my front 15 door, she comes out to the house where I'm living, storms in, tells me she's going to put 16 17 me back in prison. All the people at 18 Telecellular, Inc. are calling her up, every 19 single day, and telling her all bad things I 20 was doing, which I'm like what bad thing we were doing 21 22 was not giving them the licenses.

Τ	50
2	MR. SILVA: If I could just
3	redirectthe question was what was the basis
4	of the petition to deny.
5	MR. OSHINSKY: Well, I think he
6	answered that. He said character issues.
7	THE WITNESS: Oh, yes.
8	Absolutely.
9	MR. OSHINSKY: Actually, what the
10	overall, the broader question was how did
11	Preferred come to behow did PCI come to
12	THE WITNESS: This is how
13	MR. OSHINSKY: It's been answered.
14	THE WITNESS: This is how it came
15	to be.
16	BY MR. OSHINSKY:
17	Q Can you give us the name of your
18	parole officer?
19	A Oh, yes. I can do that. Sharon
20	D. Valenti.
21	Q All right. Go on. So at this
22	point Preferred is attempting to transfer the

1	license, attempting to gain possession of the
2	licenses
3	A Preferred filesI don't know the
4	technical term. You're transferring licenses
5	from one party to another. There's transfer
6	transfer applications, I guess.
7	Q You're talking about a pro forma
8	transfer?
9	A No. Real
10	MS. SINGH: Assignment
11	applications.
12	THE WITNESS: Assignment
13	application.
14	They were signing applications for
15	hundreds of licenses sitting at the
16	Commission. Their petition to deny against
17	hundreds of licenses transferring to
18	Preferred.
19	They filed a law suit in Texas.
20	I'm off working at a AT&T telemarketing center
21	at this point, cause the probation officer
22	scared the living crap out of me.

1	BY MR. OSHINSKY:
2	Q What'd she tell you?
3	A "I'm going to put you in prison;
4	put you back in prison."
5	Q For what?
6	A For whatever. I got the power. I
7	can do it.
8	Q But she didn't tell you what
9	A Because I was doing all these
10	fraudulent things with Preferred
11	Communications Systems, Inc.
12	Q And you'rewhy did youwhat was
13	your understanding of why she approached you
14	back then?
15	A Because Mr. Winchell and Ms.
16	McNally, other people at Telecellular, Inc.
17	had called her on the phone and raised hell
18	with her.
19	Q Okay; go on.
20	A So I'm working at the
21	telemarketing center in July and August 1998.
22	As it turns out, Telecellular, Inc. had sued

Preferred and us. Mr. Austin and Mr. Bishop 1 were served through the secretary of state of 2 I don't know how it works. 3 Texas. 4 someone went out there with, you know, with a complaint, and they didn't sign for it. 5 6 thought the minute you signed for it, it was 7 okay. Of course it's not. They got served. 8 Telecellular, And Inc. 9 default judgment. And so they tell me this on 10 the phone, and they tell Chuck Guskey this on 11 the phone. We're like--You stupid--12 So we're like, okay, now what? Well, now we have to--they have to hire an 13 14 attorney, spend some money. And they wanted 15 to hire some really expensive law firm and, 16 you know, go through the bar association. 17 Chuck goes: No; no. We're not 18 doing that. We're going to hire a real law 19 This is firm. late October 1998. So 20 supposedly what was going to happen was Chuck 21 and I were going to go interview all these law

firms in Dallas. And so I called up all the